

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**KOALA AUTO KARE**


Product: **"VANILLA" AIR FRESHENER**

### SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**SUPPLIER:** KOALA AUTO CARE  
**ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 1071 Ashmore City, QLD 4214  
**Trade Name:** **"VANILLA" AIR FRESHENER**  
**TELEPHONE:** 07 3807 7400 **FAX:** 07 3807 7491  
**AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:** 13 1126 in Australia **ABN:**  
**Substance:** Alcohol based **Product Use:** Air freshener  
**Creation Date:** JAN 2015 **Revision Date:** JAN 2020  
**Product Code:**

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- This product is **classified as HAZARDOUS (FLAMMABLE)** according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Australia.
- This product is **classified as Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
- This product is **NOT classified as a Scheduled Poison** according to the SUSDP.

**Approved Criteria** R11 Highly Flammable.  
**Classification** S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking  
**Worksafe Aust** S2 Keep out of reach of children  
 S7 Keep container tightly closed.  
**UN Number** 1170 **ADG Classification** 3  
**Shipping Name** **Class**  
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS,  
 N.O.S. (ETHANOL)   
**Hazchem Code** 3[Y] **Packing Group** II  
**SUSDP Classification** none allocated **ADG Subsidiary Risk** none allocated  
**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**  
**Colour** clear straw **Odour** Fragrant  
**Physical Description** Liquid **Viscosity** Non-viscous liquid  
**Major Health Hazards** None known

### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances".

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:	Exposure Standards TWA	Exposure Standards STEL
Ethanol	64-17-5	30 - 60%	1000ppm 1880 mg/m3	not set
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	various	< 10%	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	10 –30%	not set	not set

The **TWA** exposure value is the Time Weighted Average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The **STEL** (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

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### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Scheduled Poisons</b>	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 03 474 7000).
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Normal washroom facilities.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist).
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
<b>Aggravated Medical Conditions</b>	None known.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	Combustion products include oxides of carbon and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Use an extinguishing media such as Carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical, water fog/spray.
<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Combustion products include oxides of carbon and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
<b>Flash Point</b>	< 20 °C (literature value)

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	HAZCHEM code : <b>3[Y]</b> <b>3</b> = use FOAM to fight fires. <b>[Y]</b> = Yes – risk of violent reaction, recommend breathing apparatus for fire only, contain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Shut off engine and electrical equipment off.</li> <li>➤ No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres.</li> <li>➤ Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.</li> <li>➤ Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.</li> <li>➤ Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact.</li> <li>➤ Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.</li> <li>➤ Warn other traffic.</li> </ul>
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**Occupational Release** Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Remove any ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling. Do not breathe vapour, spray, mists. Use local exhaust extraction. Extinguish any naked flames. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment. Do not empty into drains.

**Storage** Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke in storage areas.


## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION


**Exposure Limits** National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission:  
**Time-weighted Average (TWA):** None established for specific product.  
 See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.  
**Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):** None established for specific product.  
 See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.

**Biological Limit Value** None established for product.

**Engineering Controls** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Avoid generating mists of the product. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure airflow, where this product is used, is directed away from the operators.

**Personal Protective Equipment** Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;

**Eye Protection**  
 Generally not required to handle the product as per label directions. The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard ; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

**Skin Protection**  
 Generally not required to handle the product as per label directions. Overalls, work boots and gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.

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**Protective Material Types**

Material suitable for detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.

**Respirator**

Generally not required to handle the product as per label directions. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	<b>Colour</b>	Clear to slightly hazy liquid
<b>Odour</b>	fragrant odour	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.85 @ 25 °C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	IBP approximately 70 °C	<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available	<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	< 20 °C	<b>Flammable Limits</b>	LEL :2.2%v, UEL :12.7%v
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible in all proportions	<b>pH</b>	6.0 – 8.0 neat
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</b>	Not available	<b>Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available	<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available	<b>Per Cent Volatile</b>	Ca 95 % v/v

### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Excessive heat, sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition</b>	Product can decompose on combustion (if involved in a fire) to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None known.

### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**PRODUCT MIXTURE INFORMATION**

<b>Local Effects</b>	May be a mild irritant: eye, skin, inhalation and ingestion.
<b>Target Organs</b>	Eyes, mucous membranes, skin, lungs.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Ingestion**

<b>short term exposure</b>	If swallowed in quantity, the alcohol content may cause harmful central nervous system effects. Symptoms include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness. Severe, acute intoxication may cause hypoglycemia, hypothermia and extensor rigidity. Other effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood and blood discharges. Aspiration to the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.
<b>long term exposure</b>	No information available.

**Skin contact**

<b>short term exposure</b>	Mildly irritating to the skin. Extended contact may cause redness. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis with redness, itching, swelling. A small proportion of the population may develop an allergic skin reaction to ethanol.
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**long term exposure** Prolonged and repeated skin contact with solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis in certain individuals.

**Eye contact**

**short term exposure** This product may cause eye irritation, watering, redness.

**long term exposure** No information available.

**Inhalation**

**short term exposure** Irritating to respiratory system, drowsiness. Vapor may cause dizziness and headache. Mist may cause breathing problems.

**long term exposure** No information available.

**Carcinogen Status**

**NOHSC** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.

**NTP** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

**Medical conditions**

**aggravated by exposure** No information available.

**CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS**

**NOTE : This information relates to each individual ingredient, when evaluated as pure undiluted chemical. See SECTION 3 for actual proportions of ingredients present in this product.**

Ingredients	R-Phrases.
Ethanol	R11

**INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENT INFORMATION**

**ETHANOL 100%**

**Irritation Data** Moderately irritating to skin – may cause redness. Moderately irritating to eyes – may injure tissue. Moderately irritating to respiratory system and mucous membranes.

**Toxicity Data** Excessive chronic absorption may result in liver damage.  
LD50 oral (rat) : 2080 mg/kg. LD50 oral (rat) : 13.9 g/kg

**Local Effects** Absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion. Irritant of sensitive tissues, eg eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression.

**Target Organs** Eyes, mucous membranes, liver, central nervous system.

**Acute Toxicity Level** Mild toxicity. Narcotic properties: ingestion.

**Mutagenic Data** No available information.

**Reproductive Effects** No available information.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Fish toxicity** None available for specific product

**Algae toxicity** None available for specific product

**Invertebrates toxicity** None available for specific product

**Toxicity to Bacteria** None available for specific product

**OECD Biological** Biological degradability: 95% /21d.

**degradation** Biological degradability: good

Individual components stated to be biodegradable.

**General** Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE BULK QUANTITIES INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs. When introduced properly, no impairments in the function of adapted biological waste-water-treatment plants are to be expected. No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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## Disposal

To dispose of quantities of undiluted product, refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. As with any chemical, do not put down the drain in quantity. The small quantities contained in wash solutions (when used as directed) can generally be handled by conventional sewage systems, septics, and grey water systems. For larger scale use, eg. Commercial laundry operations, a recycled water system is often recommended, or Trade Waste License obtained for disposal to sewer.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>UN Number</b>	1170	<b>ADG Classification</b>	3
<b>Shipping Name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL)	<b>Class</b>	
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]	<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>SUSDP Classification</b>	none allocated	<b>ADG Subsidiary Risk</b>	none allocated
<b>Packaging Method</b>	3.8.3 RT1	<b>Special Provisions</b>	SP109, SP129, SP274
<b>Segregation</b>	Class 3 – Flammable liquid shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Class 1, Explosives</li> <li>➤ Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk</li> <li>➤ Class 2.3, Toxic Gases</li> <li>➤ Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances</li> <li>➤ Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides</li> <li>➤ Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)</li> <li>➤ Class 7 Radioactive Substances.</li> <li>➤ Foodstuff and foodstuff empties</li> </ul>		



## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>AICS</b>	All ingredients present on AICS.
<b>Labeling Details</b>	
<b>HAZARD</b>	FLAMMABLE
<b>RISK PHRASES</b>	R11 – Highly flammable.
<b>SAFETY PHRASES</b>	S2 - Keep out of reach of children. S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition. S 45 - In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label wherever possible).
<b>SUSDP</b>	Not scheduled
<b>ADG Code</b>	Class 3 Flammable

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Acronyms</b>	
<b>SUSDP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
<b>CAS Number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number.
<b>R-Phrases</b>	Risk Phrases.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
<b>NOHSC</b>	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA).

